

## TRA

Where the juices are in a morbid state, if one could suppose all the unbound juices taken away and found juices immediately transfused, the found juices would grow morbid. *Art.*  
TRANSFUSION, n. f. [*transfusio*, Fr. *transfusio*, Lat.] The act of pouring out of one into another.  
The crooked part of the pipe was placed in a box, to prevent the loss of the quicksilver that might fall aside in the transfusion from the vessel into the pipe.  
Poetry is of so subtle a spirit, that in the pouring out of one language into another it will all evaporate; and if a new spirit be not added in the transfusion, there will remain nothing but a caput mortuum.  
Something must be lost in all transfusion, that is, in all translations, but the sense will remain.  
What noise have we had about transplantation of ducats and transfusion of blood.  
This forrow we must repeat as often as we transgress the divine commandments.  
To TRANSGRESS, v. a. [*transgresso*, French; *transgressus*, Latin.]  
1. To pass over; to pass beyond.  
Long stood the noble youth oppress'd with awe,  
And stupid at the wondrous things he saw,  
Surpassing common faith, transferring nature's law.  
2. To violate; to break.  
Let no man doubt but that every thing is well done, because the world is ruled by go good a guide as transgression has not his own law, than which nothing can be more absolute, perfect, and just.  
This forrow we must repeat as often as we transgress the divine commandments.  
To TRANSGRESS, v. n. To offend by violating a law.  
I would not marry her, though she were endowed with all Adam had left him before he transgressed.  
Achan transgressed in the thing occurred.  
He upbraids us with our offending the law, and obstructs to our infamy the transgressions of our education.  
TRANSGRESSION, n. f. [*transgressio*, Fr. from *transgredi*.]  
1. Violation of a law; breach of a command.  
Shall I abuse this consecrated gift  
Of strength, again returning with my hair  
After my great transgression : to requite  
Favour renew'd, and add a greater fin.  
All accusation still is founded upon some law ; for where there is no law, there can be no transgression ; and where there can be no transgression, there ought to be no accusation.  
2. Offence ; crime ; fault.  
What's his fault?  
—The flat transgressor of a school-boy, who, being overjoy'd with finding a bird's nest, shews it his companion, and he steals it.  
—Wilt thou make a traitor a transgressor ?  
is in the stealer.  
Teach us, sweet madam, for our rude transgression  
Some fair excuse.  
TRANSGRESSIVE, adj. [from *transgress*.] Faulty ; culpable ; apt to break laws.  
Though permitted unto his proper principles, Adam perhaps would have finned without the suggestion of Satan, and from the transgressive infirmities of himself might have erred alone, as well as the angels before him.  
TRANSGRESSOR, n. f. [*transgressor*, French, from *transgress*.]  
Lawbreaker ; violator of command ; offender.  
He intended the discipline of the church should be applied to the greatest and most splendid transgressors, as well as to the punishment of meaner offenders.  
I go to judge  
On earth thee thy transgressor ; but thou know'st  
Whoever judg'd thee, the worst on me must light  
When time shall be.  
Ill-worthy I, such title should belong  
To me transgressor ! who for their ordain'd  
A help, become thy snare.  
TRANSCIENT, adj. [*transiens*, Lat.] Soon past ; soon passing ; short ; momentary ; not lasting ; not durable.  
How soon hath thy predication, fear blest !  
Measur'd this transient world, the race of times,  
Till time itself fix'd.  
He that rides post through a country, may, from the transient view, tell how in general the parts lie.  
Love hitherto a transient guest,  
Ne'er held possession in his breast.  
What is loofe love ? a transient gulf,  
A vapour fed from wild desire.  
TRANSCIENTLY, adv. [from *transcient*.] In passing ; with a short passage ; not extensively.  
I touch here but transiently, without any strict method, on some few of those many rules of imitating nature which Aristotle drew from Homer.  
TRANSCIENCE, n. f. [from *transcient*.] Shortcuts of continuance ; speedy passage.

It were to be wifhed that all words of this fort, as they  
resemble the wind in fury and impetuoufnefs, fo they might  
do alfo in *tranfience* and fudden expiration. *Dec. of Piety.*

**TRANSIENCE.** *v. f.* [from *transire*, Lat.] Leap from thing  
to thing.

**TRANSIENCE.** } to thing.

By unadvised *transience* leaping from the effect to its re-  
mediate caufes, we obferve not the connection of more imme-  
diate caufes. *Glawville's Seep.*

**TRANSIRE.** *n. f.* [*transitus*, Latin.] In aftronomy, the paffing  
of any planet juft by or under any fixt ftar; or of the moon  
in particular, covering or moving clofe by any other pla-  
net. *Harri.*

**TRANSITION.** *n. f.* [*transitus*, Latin.]

1. Removal; paffage.

Heat and cold have a virtual *transition* without communi-  
cation of fubftance, but moifture not. *Bacon's Nat. Hift.*

As for the mutation of fexes, and *transition* into one ano-  
ther, we cannot deny it in hares, it being obfervable in  
man. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. iiii.

I have given fome intimations of the changes which hap-  
pen in the interior parts of the earth, I mean the *transitions*  
and removals of metals and minerals there. *Weedward.*

2. Change.

The fpoats are of the fame colour throughout, there being  
an immediate *transition* from white to black, and not declin-  
ing gradually, and mixing as they approach. *Weedward.*

You can fcarce imagine any hero paffing from one ftage  
of life to another with fo eafy a *transition*, and fo laudable a  
behaviour. *Pope.*

As once inclo'd in woman's beauteous mould ;  
Thence, by a foft *transition* we repair,  
From earthly vehicles to thefe of air. *Pope.*

3. [*Transition*, Fr.] Paffage in writing or converfation from  
one fubject to another.

Then with *transition* fweet new fpeech refumes. *Milton.*

Covetoufnefs was none of his faults, but defcribed as a  
veil over the true meaning of the poet, which was to faty-  
rize his prodigality and voluptuoufnefs, to which he makes a  
*transition*. *Dryden.*

**TRANSITIVE.** *adj.* [*transitivus*, Lat.]

1. Having the power of paffing.

One caufe of cold is the contact of cold bodies ; for cold  
is active and *transitive* into bodies adjacent, as well as heat.

*Bacon's Nat. Hift.* N°. 70.

2. [In grammar.]

A verb *transitive* is that which fignifies an action, con-  
ceived as having an effect upon fome object ; as, *ferio terram*,  
I ftrike the earth. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*

**TRANSITORILY.** *adv.* [from *transitory*,] With fpeedy eva-  
nefcence ; with fhort continuance.

**TRANSITORINESS.** *n. f.* [from *transitory*,] Speedy evanefcence.

**TRANSITORY.** *n. f.* [*transitorio*, Fr. *transitorio*, from *tran-  
sire*, Latin.] Continuing but a fhort time ; fpeedily vanifh-  
ing.

If we love things have fought ; age is a thing  
Which we are fifty years in compaffing :  
If *transitory* things, which foon decay,  
Age muft be loveliest at the lateft day. *Donne.*

Religion prefers thofe pleafures which flow from the pre-  
fence of God evermore, infinitely before the *transitory* plea-  
fures of this world. *Tillotfon's Sermons.*

**TO TRANSEATE.** *v. n.* [*transatus*, Lat.]

1. To *transpire* ; to remove.

Since our father is *translated* unto the gods, our will it  
that they that are in our realm live quietly. *2 Mac. xi. 23.*

By faith Enoch was *translated* that he fhould not fee death.

*Heb. xi. 5.*

Thofe argient fields  
*Translated* fairs or middle fpirts hold. *Milton.*

Of the fame foil their nurfery prepare  
With that of their plantation, left the tree  
*Translated* fhould not with the foil agree. *Dryden.*

The gods their fhapes to winter birds *translate*,  
But both obnoxious to their former fate. *Dryden.*

To go to heaven is to be *translated* to that kingdom you  
have longed for ; to enjoy the glories of eternity. *Wak.*

2. It is particularly ufed of the removal of a bifhop from one  
fee to another.

Fifher, bifhop of Rochefter, when the king would have  
*translated* him from that poor bifhoprick to a better, he re-  
fufed, faying, he would not forfake his poor little old wife  
with whom he had fo long lived. *Camden's Remains.*

3. To transfer from one to another ; to convey.

I will *translate* the kingdom from the houfe of Saul, and  
fet up the throne of David. *2 Sam. iii. 1.*

Because of unrighteous dealings the kingdom is *translated*  
from one people to another. *Ecluf. x.*

Lucian affirms the foles of ufurers, after their death,  
be metempsychosed, or *translated* into the bodies of affe-  
ters to remain for poor men to take their pennyworths of  
of their bones and fides with the cudgel and fpur. *Peacocks.*

As there are apoplexies from inveterate gouts, the regar-

must be to *translate* the morbidick matter upon the *extremities* of the body. *Arbutnot.*  
 Pervert mankind ! whole lives, created free, *Shakep.*  
 Charge all their woes on absolute decree ; *Shakep.*  
 All to the dooming gods their guilt *translates*, *Shakep.*  
 And follies are miscall'd the crimes of fate. *Pope.*  
 4. To change.  
 One do I personate of Timon's frame;  
 Whom fortune with her iv'ry hand waxes to her,  
 Whole present grace to present fables and servants.  
*Translates* his rivals. *Shakep. Timon of Athens.*  
 Happy is your grace,  
 That can *translate* the stubbornness of fortune  
 Into fo quiet and so sweet a style. *Shakep. As you like it.*  
 5. [*Translator*, old Fr.] To interpret in another language ; to  
 change into another language retaining the sense.  
 I can confute the action of her familiar stile,  
 The hardest voice of her behaviour, to be englished right, is, I  
 am Sir John Falstaff's.  
 —He hath studied her well, and *translated* her out of ho-  
 nelly into English. *Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
 Nor word for word too faithfully *translates*. *Rajconmon.*  
 Read this ere you *translate* one bit *Shakep.*  
 Of books of high renown. *Swift.*  
 Were it meant that in despite  
 Of art and nature such clods should write,  
 Bavius and Mævius had been sav'd by fate.  
 For Settle and for Shadwell to *translate*. *Duke.*  
 6. To explain. A low colloquial use.  
 There's matter in these figs, these profound heavens  
 You must *translate* ; 'tis fit we understand them. *Shakep.*  
 TRANSLATION. *n. f.* [*translatio*, Lat. *translation*, Fr.]  
 1. Removal ; act of removing.  
 His disease was an asthma ; the cause a metastasis or *transla-*  
 tion of humours from his joints to his lungs. *Harvey.*  
*Translations* of morbidick matter arise in acute distempers.  
*Arbutnot.*  
 2. The removal of a bishop to another see.  
 If part of the people be somewhat in the election, you  
 cannot make them nulls or cyphers in the privation or *transla-*  
 tion. *Bacon's War with Spain.*  
 The king, the next time the bishop of London came to  
 him, entertained him with this collatation, my lord's grace  
 of Canterbury, you are very welcome ; and gave order for  
 all the necessary forms for the *translation*. *Clarendon.*  
 3. The act of turning into another language ; interpretation.  
 A book of his travels hath been honoured with *translation*  
 into many languages. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*  
 Nor ought a genius less than his that write,  
 Attempt *translation* ; for *translated* wit,  
 All the defects of air and foil doth share,  
 And colder brains like colder climates are. *Denham.*  
 4. Something made by translation ; version.  
 Of both *translations*, the better I acknowledge that which  
 cometh nearer to the very letter of the very original verity.  
*Hooker, b. v.*  
 TRANSLATOR. *n. f.* [*translatus*, old Fr. from *translate*.] One  
 that turns any thing into another language.  
 A new and nobler way thou dost pursue,  
 To make *translations* and *translators* too. *Denham.*  
 No translation our own country ever yet produced, hath  
 come up to that of the Old and New Testament ; and I am  
 persuaded, that the *translators* of the Bible were masters of  
 an English style much fitter for that work than any we see in  
 our present writings, the which is owing to the simplicity  
 that runs through the whole. *Swift.*  
 TRANSLATORY. *n. f.* [from *translate*.] Transferring.  
 The *translatory* is a lie that transfers the merit of a man's  
 good action to another more deserving. *Arbutnot.*  
 TRANSLATION. *n. f.* [*trans* and *locus*, Latin.] Removal of  
 things reciprocally to each other places.  
 There happened certain *translations* at the deluge, the  
 matter constituting animal and vegetable substances being dis-  
 solved, and mineral matter substituted in its place, and thereby  
 left *translation* of metals in some springs. *Woodward.*  
 TRANSLUCENCY. *n. f.* [from *translucent*.] Diaphanecy ; trans-  
 parency.  
 Lumps of rock crystal heated red hot, then quenched in  
 fair water, exchanged their *translucency* for whiteness, the ig-  
 nition and extinction having cracked each lump into a mul-  
 titude of minute bodies. *Boyle on Colours.*  
 TRANSLUCENT. *adj.* [*trans* and *lucens* or *lucidus* Lat.]  
 TRANSLUCID. { Transparent ; diaphanous ; clear ;  
 giving a passage to the light.  
 In anger the spirits ascend and wax eager ; which is seen  
 in the eyes, because they are *translucid*. *Bacon.*  
 Wherever fountain or fresh current flow'd  
 Against the eastern ray, *translucens*, pure, and new  
 With touch ethereal of heav'n's fiery rods, was  
 I drank. *Milton.*  
 The golden eave had bleak obsequious bring,  
 Repentl'd from the cool *translucent* springs. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
 4. TRAN-